Dispatch

DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY, TELEPHONES.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and

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The woods are the true temple, after all, for there the thoughts are free to mount higher even than the clouds.

Give for the Fair.

relied upon to do their duty in all public but sometimes they are a little big State Fair which it is proposed to sion, bringing thousands of visitors from to see the fair a decided success.

holding of the fair is not altogether

season to make the undertaking pect the substantial and cheerful cobenefited. Do not let them be disappointed and Richmond's welfare suffer through

The Negro North and South.

Commenting on some recent remarks of ours in regard to the attitude of Massachusetts toward the Jamestown Exposition, the Roanoke Times goes on to ob-

We believe if Massachusets will come to Virginia and see that the colored people here have all they want, that she we have separate cars for the

call attention to the change of sentiment that has lately taken place in the North more reasonable. The beginning of this

the wandering negro came to them, seeking employment. Bo the two races gradually got acquainted, taking stock of each other the while. And as that acquaintance ripened toward intimacy, the Northern comments upon the Southern attitude began slowly to change their

To-day it is an unassailable fact that Northern men who come to the South and stay here long enough to become familiar with conditions, as they are in every-day life rather than in the dreams of the idealists, express surprise, not at the injustice and inhumanity, but at the kindliness and good-humored tolerance, with which the colored man is treated here. Conversely, we believe it is true that negroes who have gone to the North are pretty well agreed that their position in the South is on the

In this part of the country a negro knows exactly what to expect, precisely where he stands. His position is defined to a dot. It is very different in the North. The "equality" ideas which he seems to find floating in the air tempt him naturally enough to overstep the to follow. Many theories are constructed for long distance use only and will not work at short range. The negro, who is not aware of this economic truth, becomes puzzled, uncertain; and uncertainty about one's place in the body social is not one of the things that is easy to bear, Not long ago a well-informed Petersburg negro, a leader among his people, who had been to the North points in a sensible address. From his own experience, he assured his colored friends that the Southerner was, after

We think that our Roanoke neighbor is quite correct in asserting that the two races "do not care to mingle with

all and beyond doubt, the best friend

each other indiscriminately." The negro man. His position has been defined for him, he has fully accepted it, and he neither feels that he is being treated harshly and unjustly, nor has any

Classes and Class Legislation. The proposal of federated labor to go

country's common good. Practically, he is fatally apt to refer every question to easy to accept this condition as unavoid avoid legislation according to its special

undoubtedly will come some day, there is to be done we are not prepared to say, their own time, find it.

ished" McWade, late consul-general at Canton, is charged with "gross drunkenness upon one public occasion, and upon another with "bolsterous durnk enness" and wanting to fight when some body shouted" Hurrah for Ireland!"

In particular; the allegations against Mr. Goodnow are too numerous for recapitulation. Enough, doubtless, has been quoted, to indicate unmistakable the kind of men which the Republican party has been appointing, under the pernicious spoils system, to misrepresent the American people abroad. The tale is a pitiful and humilating one. Two of the offending consuls, it is to be noted, have been removed from office, but the others, we believe, remain at their posts to discredit

It is worth calling attention to the fact that all of these unpleasantly advertised consuls held posts in China. China. is the one country in the world that feels anything like hostility toward us to-day. Is this a mere coincidence? China has met this country in our immigration consulates. Is it any wonder that she has formed an unfavorable opinion of

The country was well aware that the administration was admitting to our foreign service quite the wrong sort of men and Mr. Peirce's report now makes that fact more glaringly, more painfully are parent. The merit and promotion plan, which the Senate carfully amended out of the excellent Lodge bill, would put an end to this sort of thing. The merit sized, at the bottom of any genuine and sincere attempt at consular reform. Sooner or later it must be put into effect, Until that is done, not even the recently created inspectors-general can ensure us a really efficient or even reputable ser-

Senator Tillman's picturesque phrase,

for it. Cornfield law is the plain, homely, common sense and intelligible article as distinguished from the fancy, artificial, over-technical and hair-splitting variety. ran understand and see justice in, as

Perkins feels less perky. How's your vaccination?

The Wage of Miners.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I noticed in Thursday's (March 22nd) paper your illustration of "How Eight Persons Try Life on \$1.65 per Day." a miner and his family. The whole thing being so incorrect that I wish to enter a protest of such faise representation.

I am a Virginia, "glad to say," and lived in your city for a year and can appreciate what effect such an illustration as given would have upon those not acquainted with the facts.

For the past four years I have lived and worked here in West Virginia, right in the heart of the coal-mining section and have been in position to know that the miners are about as well paid class of labor as any other.

the miners are about as well paid class of labor as any other.

I don't know where you got such an illustration, but I wish to say that such a condition does not exist in West Virginia from necessity, and, indeed, if it exists anywhere, it is no one's fault but the miner himself.

We have a good many miners of foreign nationality, and I have personally known a number of them on each pay day to go to the express office and send anywhere from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to their bank in New York, and it is a rare case you find one without some money. They are, as a rule, though, a shiftless sort of people, moving from place to place, the majority of them living in hope of saving a few hundred dollars and returning to their native land some day wealthy, as a few hundred dollars of United States money exchanged for their own would put them

drawing anywhere from \$10 to \$100, depending outwoly on how steady they worked, and they always had money enough to lift a C. O. D. whiskey package of \$3.50 which some kind whiskey house in Kentucky sent to their address.

This \$3.50 was as regular as Saturday with some of them, If all of the money that has been spent by the miners in West Virginia for whiskey and beer during the past five years were secumulated it would be sufficient, no doubt, to build each one a home at a cost of \$1,500. While I am not preaching temperance, I do denounce any people who spend their money in such manner and then put up the cry of poverty.

nounce any people who spend their money in such manner and then put up the cry of poverty.

A miner who goes in the mine and works can make his \$2.75 to \$3.50 per day, twenty-six days in the month, and I have known some to make \$5 ner day; but, of course, these are exceptions. I all depends upon the man. If he works steadily he can have a good pay day; if he throws his time away he cannot expect to draw much pay.

If this man only made on an average, 50 cents per day, why would he, or any intelligent man, continue to work at something which did not pay him, when he could make more money at almost anything else?

There is plenty of work in this State for labor at saw-mills at \$1.55 to \$1.65 per day, twenty-six days in the month, or on the railroad at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day for just common labor.

Again, you say this man had te expend \$225 before he could produce one pound of coal. This is not the case at all. He can purchase one day's supply of squibs, powder, etc., and go in the mine and go to work. And I know one coal company, which is not a union mine worker, will advance the necessary supplier for men to the most powerful in West Virginia; and they also will run their men while they are temporarily out of cars.

I am a laborag man makelf and like to see all laborers got all the money they can honestly, but I also denounce this

We carry the largest general assorted stock of Yollow Pine, White Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the South in our

Ten Yards in Medison and Washington Wards, having a total capacity of over fif-teen million feet of lumber.

share of your patronage is so-

Woodward & Son Main Office: Ninth and Arch Ste. Branch Office: 4th & Stockton Sts. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

nake at good living at the pre-of wages. Palmer, W. Va., March 24th.

Assessment Absurdities.

can understand and see justice in, as opposed to the sort that throws out an checuring cloud, like a cuttle-fish, under the control of the co

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-School children are here through no agency of their own; their preference in the matter is not consulted; life is simily forced upon them. Reared by parents not of their own choosing, their station in life is often anything but that an adult would select, it seems they would excite, the, sympathy of the world at large, but they are so numerous, and, to some, so monotonous, that few besides the parent gives this most complex problem a second thought.

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Whose duty is it to see that the child has the benefit of his opportunities? The parents? Suppose there are advantages, due every man of which the parent has been deprived, shall the child be denied his rights because of the parent's ignorance? We grant a child owes a debt to the parent. In paying this he is often required to give so much of his physical existence that the fact of a mental one is left to conjecture. A human being chained to drudgery from infancy cannot develop into a rational thinking soul on the first Tuesday in November next after he reaches maturity.

Yet we expect this same being to discriminate at the polls. We give him the right of franchise and condemn him if, as one of a herd, he is taken to the polls and "voted" by an unprincipled politician. So many of these same men would contribute their mites in righting a universal wrong were they capable of studying the conditions involved. But blindfolded they do the will of the master shift; be that what it may, and receive

lis farm?
Is it the parent? Is it the Church? Is it the State?
Bayard, Va.

Who Wants a Drum Corps?

Who Wants a Drum Corps?

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The Tom Smith Camp of Confederate Veterans will not attend the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans this spring. The camp's drum corps have expressed a willingness to volunteer their services to any Virginia camp during this occasion for the mero consideration of expenses there and back. The corps consists of five pieces and is composed of sons of veterans, and the members are in full uniform. They made an excellent showing in Louisville. A letter addressed to the secretary, T. S. C. V. Drum Corps, will reach them.

G. S. P. HOLLAND.

Wanted—An Elerric Line, Editor of The Times-Dispatch;

Sir,-Piease publish the following: I, a citizen of Montpolior, Hanover county, Va., would like to encourage the interest of the electric railway running from Ashland by Montpelier in direction of Shelion's Mill or Louisa Courthouse. I have talked with a good many of the property holders along the proposed way and I think they would all give a right of way and be willing to do anything they could to encourage this line. This proposed route would be running through a very prosperous and thickly-settled section of the country, of good furners and other business people. The Farmers' and Merchents' Telephone Company will hold a meeting at Ashland, Va., on March 31st, and after their business is over I would be glad for them all to come together and express their views on the proposed electric line and to try to encourage Mr. Gould to run this line, which this section of the country is badly in need of.

Montpeller, Va. J. S. JONES.

Some of Them Bad Bargains. Wanted-An Elect.ic Line,

Some of Them Bad Bargains. Mrs. Bingham: What did she say when you told her I first met any husband in one of the big shops?

Mrs. Green: She said there were lots of cheap articles picked up in the big shops.—Stray Stories.

A Possible Explanation.

"How do you account for the fact that such a small percentage of our leading literary men are not college graduates?"
"I don't know, unless it's because they were so busy learning to write readable English that they had not time to so to college, Chicago Record-Herald;

Rhymes for To-Day.

A Fair Warning I sped a prayer yasterday,
To waft away the rain;
If it's not raining less to-day
I'll know I prayed in vain.

The bright, keen ray of Su Come peeping in at dawning, To start and blink me one;

To see the high, clear azure Of dry, inclouded sky— (You haven't seen it, has you, These many weeks gone by?)

The streets no longer wet, The soldy cloudlets shief off-Oh, have they done it yet?

To see no water squirting

From gutter pipes on high, See ladies loose their skirting To trail, and yet keep dry-

To see, in short, it clear up
As it had ought to do,
So my poor muse might cheer up
And sing of something new:

Such was my prayer yesterday
To watt away the rain;
If its not rainy less to-day,
I may not pray again!

Merely Joking.

reform our spelling?" swered Mr. Dustin Stax, "that's the only way I can be an out-and-out reformer without hitting some of my financial friends."—Washington Star.

Making Converts,-"You say your first

A Comparison,-Stella: What is Cholly' auto like?
Bella: Just like him; it doesn't know when to go.—New York Sun.

An Exception.—"How vividiy memory brings up the past!" exclaimed the sentimentalist. "Not if you happen to be a witness in an insurance investigation," answered the insurance man.—Washing-

A Curve.—First Passenger: Confound this slow train!

this slow train:
Second Passenger: Be patient, my friend,
be patient! This is the Lord's work.
First Passenger: Eh! What do you

mean?
Second Passenger: "Doesn't the Good
Book say: 'And the Lord made all creeping things?' "-Exchange. A Different Proposition.—Mrs. Jawback

woman can."

Mr. Jawback: "Oh, no—you've never

been a widow."

Mrs. Jawback: "I believe I said misfortune, didn't 1?"—Cleveland Leader. Not Deceiving.—Rownds: "Of course, i

Mrs. Rownds: "No, George; you wouldn't

THIS DAY INHISTORY March 30th.

Church Day, Guido, Sun rises at 5:47, sets at 6:13.

317 B. C .- Phocion, the Athenian general,

1282-Massacre of 8,000 French by the people of Sielly.

Scots with his father.

1799—Second battle of Verona. The French, under Moreau, were again successful. 1849—General Haynau, of the Austrian

army, assaulted Brescia, which, after great slaughter, was taken and

1865—Peace rumors, based on President Lincoln's visit to the army at City Point, were telegraphed over the

Bears the Bignature Chart Hilliching.

Whistles Blow Loud,

But louder still are the praises from the art critics of the workmanship and fine display of Greek relief and fine Wall Paper of our new store. All designed and exe-cuted under the personal su-pervision of R. B. Brauer. Lovely decorations for Bridal Chambers, Dons, Libra-ries, Dining Rooms and Halls. Inspect our work-manship and explusive line of imported papers before huying.

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Thomas S. Martin, U. S. Senator from Virginia

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Briet Items From Everywhere.

DALLAS, TEX.—Will T. Walker, of Ardmore, T., waylaid Grover Record and Miss Myrtle sinth as they were returning from a skating take, shot them both and then killed himself. Record and Miss Smith will recover, it is beleved. Both men had been attentive to Miss smith.

NEW YORK,-Michael Petite, sixteen year

Heard and Seen in Public Places

office in the meantime that he has not yet become very familiar with the streets,

office in the meanthme that he has he of yet become very familiar with the streets, yesterday backed the engineer of the "Heard and Seen" column up against the iron fence of the Capitol Square on the Bank Street side, and delivered himself as follows:

"I see that the city Council has before it a proposition to mark the names of the streets on tin boards or something else and put the same up at the corners of the streets. I suppose, of course, the measure will go through and I want to suggest that when the new signs are put up they be an improvement on the old ones, and so arranged that a man can look at them and tell what street he is on or is coming to without having to walk out in the middle of the street to do it. They ought, by all means, to have the name of the street on both sides of the board, You just get on a street where you need information and you will find out how hard it is to get it from the few boards that are now stuck up on the lamp posts."

"Now, don't you print my name, for

from the few boards that are now steek up on the lamp posts."

"Now, don't you print my name, for if you do I will catch Jesse from some of my neighbors for what I am going to say about the postoffice. I supposed the question of a sile had been settled because, as Mr. Morris said, the government was not willing to tear down the present building, but if Mr. Todd's proposition is listened to the splendid old building will have to come down. In that event the government, in search of a whole block to put a new and larger building upon would not be tied to the present site and the location will again become an open question. When that happens I am in favor of going to Broad Street, say about Jefferson, That is an ideal place for the postoffice and a spleudid government building there would do more to improve Richmond than it could do at any other point. In ten years after the crection of a grand postoffice building there, Broad Street would be the handsomest business thoroughfare in the south and have more fine business houses on it than Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, Mind you, I do not own a doller's worth of property in that quarter. In fact all of my business and property interest is down here on Main Street, I am just inliking about the thing to do to make the new postoffice be of the greatest benefit in the building up of Illchmond. And it would not burt Main Street a single dollar, Main is al-ways going to be the heavy business street and the Wall Street of Richmond."

The talk of the government in buying whole block for postoffice purposes Richmond postoffice. It is the dead cen-ter of the city, equally convenient to all business interests; and wouldn't a magnificent government building on that hill look grand?",

She Was American, Too.

Mr. John Barrett, now minister to Co-lombia, tells a little story which may be illuminating to those of us who are ac-customed to thinking of citizens of the United States as the only real Ameri-

United States as the only real Americans.

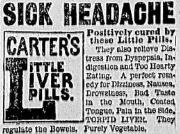
An officer of a United States gumbont, who had been entertained at the home of a prominent government official in Buenos Ayres, gallantly remarked on taking leave of his hostess.

"I assure you it has been a great pleasure to meet so brilliant and beautiful a representative of the Spanish race as yourself."

"Indeed?" she remarked sweetly, "And I, too, am charmed to know so interesting an Englishman."—Youth's Companion,

What Really Troubled Him.

Beishazzar saw the writing on the wall, "It isn't what it says that troubles me," he confessed; "but it will stir unmy wife to have the room repapered this spring." Thus we see that the ancients were not exempt from troubles.—New York Tribune.



regulate the Bowels. Furely Vegetable. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear CARTERS Fac-Simile Signature Breuktood

VER PILLS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.